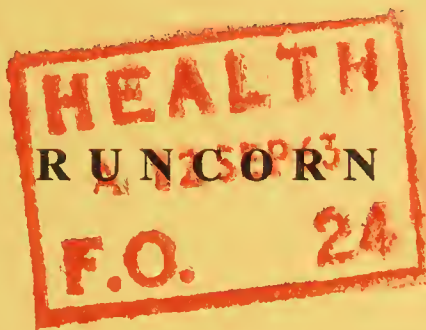


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RURAL DISTRICT



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the

YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1962



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RUNCORN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL ANNUAL REPORT

1962

by

**J. L. PATTERSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
RUNCORN URBAN AND RURAL DISTRICTS**

OFFICIALS OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

(1) Medical Officer of Health, Runcorn Urban and Rural Districts

(2) Divisional Medical Officer of Health

Divisional School Medical Officer (Runcorn Division)

J. L. PATTERSON, M.B., Ch. B., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspectors and Meat and Food Inspectors

D. BOOTHMAN, M.A.P.H.I., Senior Public Health Inspector.

National Certificate in Building

Certified Public Health Inspector (R.S.I. and S.I.E.J.B.)

Certified Inspector of Meat and Other Foods (R.S.I.)

Certified Smoke Inspector (R.S.H.)

Offices : Public Health Department, Castle Park, Frodsham.

Telephone No. Frodsham 2186.

District Office, Sandy Lane, Stockton Heath.

Telephone No. Warrington 61218/9.

Residence Telephone No. Frodsham 2219.

G. F. SIXSMITH, M.A.P.H.I., Additional Public Health Inspector

Certified Public Health Inspector (R.S.I. and S.I.E.J.B.)

Certified Inspector of Meat and Other Foods (R.S.I.)

Certified Smoke Inspector (R.S.H.)

Housing Management Certificate (The Institute of Housing)

Diploma in General Hygiene Advanced (R.I.P.H. & H.)

Residence Telephone No. Warrington 32465.

D. E. JONES, M.A.P.H.I., Additional Public Health Inspector

Certified Public Health Inspector (R.S.I. and S.I.E.J.B.)

Resigned 31st March, 1962.

D. J. BYRON, M.A.P.H.I., Additional Public Health Inspector

Certified Public Health Inspector (P.H.I.E.B.)

Certified Inspector of Meat and Other Foods (R.S.I.)

National Certificate in Building.

Appointed 1st May, 1962.

Pupil Public Health Inspector

A. C. BARKER

Clerical Duties

Miss J. M. LEWIS

C O N T E N T S

	page
List of Staff	1
Contents	2
List of Councillors	4
Introduction	5

SECTION A

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area	6
Vital Statistics (Live and Still Births, Deaths, etc.)	6

SECTION B

General Provision of Health Services for the Area	9
--	---

SECTION C

Report of Senior Public Health Inspector	9
Sanitary Circumstances :—	
(1) Water	10
(2) Drainage and Sewerage	14
(3) Rivers and Streams	14
(4) Closet Conversions	15
(5) Public Cleansing	15
(6) Sanitary Inspection of the Area	17
(7) Shops Act, 1956	18
(8) Clean Air Act, 1956	18
(9) Rats and Mice Destruction	18
(10) Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948	20
(11) Swimming Baths	21
(12) Moveable Dwellings	21
(13) Insect Pests	21
(14) Schools	21
(15) Mortuaries	21

SECTION D

Housing—	
(1) New Houses	22
(2) Housing	23
(3) Rent Act, 1957	23
(4) Analysis of Unfit Houses	24
(5) Clearance Areas and Other Unfit Houses—	
Summary of	23
(6) Action during the Year	23

SECTION E

Inspection and Supervision of Food—

(1) Milk and Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	25
(2) Food Premises in Area	...	...	...	...	...	25
(3) Ice Cream	...	...	...	...	...	25
(4) Inspection of Meat and Other Foods	...	...	...	...	...	26
(5) Food and Drugs Act, 1955—Adulteration etc., of Food	...	...	...	...	...	27

SECTION F

Statistics Relating to Deaths, Infectious and Other Diseases—

(1) Infectious Disease Case Rates	...	...	...	...	31
(2) Cancer Deaths	...	...	...	...	31
(3) Tuberculosis Notifications and Deaths, 1962	...	...	...	...	32
(4) Tuberculosis Register	...	...	...	...	32
(5) Infectious Disease Notifications, 1962	...	...	...	...	33
(6) Causes of Death—Age Groups Analysis	...	...	...	...	34

APPENDIX “A”—Annual Report Divisional Medical Officer (Runcorn Division) 1962	35
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RURAL DISTRICT OF RUNCORN, 1962

Chairman of the Council :
COUNCILLOR C. HOLDEN, J.P.

Vice-Chairman :
COUNCILLOR W. H. STUBBS

Health Committee :
COUNCILLOR A. R. ALLEN, Chairman
COUNCILLOR A. L. BARTHOLOMEW, Vice-Chairman

Councillors :

Councillor Mrs. J. A. Glover	Councillor R. Hunnam
„ H. R. Done	„ J. Hunt
„ G. J. Ford	„ A. Jones
„ J. Garner	„ J. W. Kirkham
„ C. Gleave	„ R. E. Payton
„ H. Helsby	

Ex Officio : Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the District Council

OFFICERS :

Solicitor/Clerk of the Council :
Mr. R. PATRICK WILLIAMS, Frodsham

Engineer and Surveyor :
Mr. B. PRESTON, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., M.I.Mun.E., Frodsham

Treasurer :
Mr. A. P. WARBURTON

INTRODUCTION

To the Chairman and Members of the
Rural District Council of Runcorn.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the pleasure of submitting the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for 1962.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 21.27. This figure can be reduced only by paying unrelenting attention to improving environmental conditions and to the whole subject of Mother and Child Care.

21 deaths from lung cancer and 23 deaths from chronic bronchitis record the melancholy fact that although these diseases could be largely prevented, this is not happening yet. Amongst the main factors responsible is atmospheric pollution, part of which is due to the unnecessary emission of dense smoke by motor lorries. It is to be hoped that a simple method of measuring this nuisance can be found quickly and once found, that prevention will be pressed vigorously.

The problems of old age loom large on the picture of community health. Many of the difficulties are due to the sheer size of the problem. Something is being done to prevent and lessen the effects of illness in the elderly by the district nursing service, health visitors, home helps, loan of nursing equipment, chiropody and meals on wheels services. But in the nature of things, the potential scope of prevention is necessarily more limited than in the child welfare services.

Infectious diseases are at present under control. It has to be remembered that they are under control and **not** rooted out. This distinction is important because the present success against bacterial disease can only be maintained if the measures of control are rigorously and watchfully carried out. These methods fall into two main categories—A. Physical separation of human beings from disease-carrying germs. This is the principle of sewage disposal clean water, food hygiene. B. Increasing human defence against particular diseases as in immunisation against Diphtheria, Polio-myelitis, etc. It is one of the important responsibilities of a Public Health Department, to see that these defences are maintained efficiently and extended where possible.

My thanks are due to all the Staff of the Public Health Department who have worked so hard. As always it is a pleasure to record my appreciation of the ready help of the other Chief Officials of the Council.

Yours obediently,

J. L. PATTERSON,
Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

(a) Area (in acres)	45,552
(b) Estimated population — Mid Year (Registrar-General)	40,670
(c) Number of inhabited houses (end 1962) according to Rate Book	13,697
(d) Rateable value of the District 2.11.62	£481,877
(e) Sum represented by one penny rate (1.4.62) Net ...	£1,985
(f) Average number of persons per inhabited house (estimated population)	2.97
(g) Density of population. Number of Persons per acre (estimated population)	0.89

VITAL STATISTICS

Area Comparability Factors :	Births :	1.00
	Deaths :	1.03

Population (Mid Year Estimated)	Total	M.	F.
Live Births—Legitimate	727	381	346
Illegitimate	25	13	12
Total	752	394	358

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	16.85
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births ...	3.43
Still Births :—	

	Total	M.	F.
Legitimate	15	12	3
Illegitimate	1	1	0
Total	16	13	3

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 live and still births	20.89
Total live and still births	768
Number of Infant Deaths (deaths under one year of age :—	

	Total	M.	F.
Legitimate	16	11	5
Illegitimate	0	0	0

Infant Mortality Rates

Total Infant Deaths per 1,000 total live births	21.27
Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 live births	21.27
Illegitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	Nil
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks (13) per 1,000 total live births)	17.29
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Stillbirths (16) and deaths of infants under 1 week (12) combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	36.46

Maternal Mortality (including Abortion)

Number of Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

Summary of Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age

1(a) Broncho Pneumonia	...	...	Male aged 2 months
1(a) Asphyxia			
1(b) aspiration of food into bronchus	...		Male aged 2 months
1(a) Prematurity	...	...	Female aged 30 mins.
1(a) Acute cardiac failure			
1(b) Congenital heart malformation	...		Male aged 3 months
1(a) Intracranial haemorrhage			
1(b) Birth trauma	...	...	Female aged 10 hours
1(a) Broncho Pneumonia	...	...	Female aged 10 hours
1(a) Congenital abnormality of heart	...		Male aged 10 hours
1(a) Congenital Atelectasis	...	...	Male aged 1 day
1(a) Congenital Cystic Kidneys	...	...	Female aged 1 hour
1(a) Depressed fracture of the scull with cerebral trauma	...	...	Male aged 1 day
1(a) Prematurity	...	...	Male aged 8 hours
1(a) Pulmonary Syndrome of new born	...		Male aged 3 days
1(a) Prematurity	...	...	Male aged 1 day
1(a) Congenital heart disease	...	...	Male aged 2 days
1(a) Congenital heart disease	...	...	Male aged 14 hours
1(a) Toxaemia	...	...	Male aged 12 months
1(b) Appendicitis			

DEATHS — 1962

Total Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	490
Standardised Death Rate per 1,000 population	...	...	...	...	...	12.41

Common causes of death :—

1. Heart Diseases

Coronary Disease Angina	...	...	...	115
Hypertension with Heart Disease	...	...	...	9
Other Heart Diseases	...	...	...	59
Total				183
Vascular lesions of the nervous system	...	...	...	60
Lung Cancers	.....	.....	.....	21
Other Cancer	...	...	...	65

COMPARISON RATES

Year		Population	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infantile Mortality Rate
1952	...	35,520	13.86	11.38	20.32
1953	...	35,800	13.63	10.28	22.54
1954	...	36,260	13.59	12.58	24.34
1955	...	36,810	13.36	11.49	14.22
1956	...	37,080	14.10	11.84	24.85
1957	...	37,470	15.55	11.10	12.00
1958	...	37,850	15.61	11.25	21.99
1959	...	38,140	15.20	11.58	24.09
1960	...	38,960	17.60	11.65	18.95
1961	...	39,920	16.66	12.14	12.20
1962	...	40,670	16.85	12.41	21.27

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

1. Public Health Officers

The names and qualifications, districts, addresses and telephone numbers are given at the beginning of the Report.

2. Laboratories

Facilities are given by :—

The Public Health Laboratory, City Hospital, Chester.

The Public Health Laboratory, Mount Pleasant, Liverpool.

The Public Health Laboratory, Monsall Hospital, Newton Heath, Manchester.

The Public Health Laboratories at Warrington and Chester Royal Infirmaries.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Rural District Council of Runcorn.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I again thank the Medical Officer of Health for the opportunity of commenting on the environmental health services of the Public Health Department, Sections C, D and E.

Mr. D. E. Jones, Public Health Inspector, left at the end of March to take up a similar appointment and he was replaced by Mr. D. J. Byron ; this caused a little delay on certain work. In general I would claim that we are an effective team and a happy one.

The table of Sanitary Inspection gives a general pattern of the distribution of the work, also described in the body of the report, but comment follows on particular items.

Water supply presents no real problem since almost all properties throughout the district are on a main supply.

The additional rodent operative provided an improved service, enabled a new service of dealing with stopped drains to be undertaken.

The work of dealing with unfit houses continues at a steady rate. An attempt to persuade owners of blocks of properties to modernise their property with the aid of the Improvement Grant schemes met with no response. It appears to me that house property is deteriorating at about the same rate as demolitions of unfit houses are effected, so action under the Housing Acts for this purpose will need to be a continuous process.

Litter and rubbish disposal cause considerable nuisance and deterioration in amenity, any unused ground and even the local beauty spot receives its quota of rubbish, such as furniture, drums, indeed anything. In this respect social discipline is deplorable. Perhaps the Council should undertake removal of rubbish other than normal bin or household refuse; control and level suitable local tips and tidy existing accumulations, in conjunction with vigorous application of the Anti-litter Act at National level.

D. BOOTHMAN,
Senior Public Health Inspector.

SECTION C

1. Water.

Comment by the Water Engineer and Manager of Warrington Corporation the Water undertaking for the whole of the district except Halton which is served by the Runcorn and District Water Board is as follows :—

(i) The water supply is derived from boreholes in sandstone strata at Newton Hollows, Foxhill, Helsby and Frodsham, all of which are owned and controlled by Warrington Corporation Waterworks.

(a) The water supplied throughout the period under review has been satisfactory in quality.

(b) The water supplied throughout the period under review has been satisfactory in quantity with isolated minor exceptions due to low pressure.

(ii) During 1962/63 Bacteriological and 12 chemical analyses were taken of the water going into supply. No treatment other than chlorination is carried out.

(iii) The water supplied has no significant plumbo solvent action.

(iv) No contamination has been encountered during 1962.

All analyses are carried out by Messrs. Ruddock and Sherratt of Flag Lane, Warrington.

Chemical Analyses				Foxhill		Newton Hollow	Runcorn and District Water Board to Halton	Mid and South East Cheshire Water Board to Budworth Village and Ball Lane, Kingsley	Helsby and Frodsham Warrington Water Dept., Warrington	
									Frodsham	Helsby
Date	...	...	...	10.10.62	10.10.62	10.10.62	Clear and Colourless	Clear and Colourless	10.10.62	10.10.62
Appearance	...	...	...	Clear and Colourless	Clear and Colourless	Clear and Colourless	Nil	Clear and Colourless	Clear and Colourless	Clear and Colourless
Odour	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Re-action	...	...	...	pH 7.3	pH 7.6	pH 7.6	pH 6.6	pH 7.1	pH 6.9	pH 7.45
Parts per million										
Total solids	...	...	...	268	180	73	230	293	283	
Nitrogen as free and saline ammonia	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.02	
Nitrogen as albuminoid ammonia	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	Nil	0.01	
Nitrogen as Nitrites	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Neg	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Nitrogen as Nitrates	...	...	...	2.75	2.5	0.00	4.5	8.0	2.5	
Chlorides as Cl	...	...	...	86	18	12	25	35	41	
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate in four hours at 27°C.	...	...	...	0.61	0.58	0.86	0.00	0.34	0.51	
Total hardness	...	...	...	135	135	26	155.5	206	207	
Temporary hardness	...	...	...	86	106	18	118	88	190	
Permanent hardness	...	...	...	49	29	8	37.5	118	17	
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	...	...	...	86	106	18	—	88	190	
Potassium as K	...	...	...	1.9	1.5	—	—	8.9	2.8	
Free chlorine	...	...	...	Nil	0.19	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Poisonous metals	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Manganese as Mn	...	...	...	under 0.0025	under 0.025	—	—	under 0.025	0.025	
Free CO ₂	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fluorine	...	...	...	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.2	0.1	All fluorine samples taken 7.1.63
Bacteriological Examinations:—										
No. of organisms per ml. capable of growth on nutrient agar at 37°C. in 48 hrs.	...	...	...	10.12.62	10.12.62	10.12.62	10.12.62	10.12.62	10.12.62	10.12.62
No. of organisms per ml. capable of growth on nutrient agar at 20/22°C. in 3 days	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Probable No. of coliform organisms per 100 mls.	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Probable No. of faecal coli per 100 mls.	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clostridium Welchii 50 mls.	...	...	...	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent

Analyst's Opinion

Private water supplies are bacteriologically examined twice per year. Where as a result of such sampling the supplies have been established as unsatisfactory. Notices advising that the water be boiled or chlorinated before drinking, dietetic and dairy purposes are sent and repeated quarterly to the owners and occupiers.

Mains extensions were carried out for new housing development.

Parish	(a) Public Water Mains				(b) Private Supplies			
	Direct to Houses		Standpipes		Private Water Mains		Wells and Springs	
	Houses	Popu- lation	Houses	Popu- lation	Houses	Popu- lation	Good Quality	Suspicious or unsatisfactory Quality
Alvanley	109	329	—	—	—	—	—	3
Antrobus	235	708	1	4	—	—	—	4
Appleton	1582	4431	—	—	—	—	—	1
Aston	51	143	—	—	23	80	—	—
Budworth (Great)	123	369	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daresbury	93	295	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dutton	98	371	—	—	—	—	3	—
Frodsham	2007	5873	—	—	—	—	1	—
Grappenhall	2665	7854	—	—	—	—	—	—
Halton	481	1431	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hatton	101	306	—	—	—	—	—	2
Helsby	1232	3627	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsley	403	1279	3	6	—	—	—	2
Manley	157	493	—	—	—	—	2	—
Moore	184	616	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norley	312	957	—	—	—	—	1	—
Norton	12	51	—	—	25	75	3	—
Preston Brook	148	450	—	—	1	4	—	2
Stockton Heath	2491	7471	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stretton	158	469	—	—	—	—	—	2
Sutton	264	785	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walton	527	1579	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitley	186	554	3	9	—	—	—	—
Totals	13624	40441	7	19	49	159	3	8
								18
								43

Drainage and Sewerage

Kingsley—The work of laying sewers was completed and house connections commenced.

Other matters requiring attention in the future are :—

1. Norley—sewers and sewage disposal works. Scheme prepared.
2. Helsby—new intercepting sewer and sewage disposal works extensions.
3. Gt. Budworth—sewers and sewage disposal works.
4. Stretton—sewage disposal improvements.
5. Acton Grange—works enlargements.
6. Moore—sewage disposal improvements, possible pumping to Acton Grange.
7. Grappenhall, Stockport Road, sewers.
8. Appleton Wrights Green—Discontinuance of small unsatisfactory sewage disposal works and ejection to the sewer in Lyons Lane (approved for 1963).

The Council provided the branch drain within the limits of the highway for each connection, in the Kingsley Sewerage Scheme, the owners proving the remainder of the work. In order to assist, this Department prepared many of the plans of the drainage alterations. Considerable time was spent on this work, in advising the owners and supervising the work.

The Department now undertakes the clearing of combined drainage systems which may be technically sewers, where these are not the main sewers dealt with by the Engineer and Surveyor, and where there is reasonable access to the pipes.

Simple drain stoppages are also cleared on request on a cost basis. This service has proved most useful in dealing expeditiously with these problems, it was made possible by the employment of a second Rodent Operative and extending the duties to include this work.

Rivers and Streams

Pollution of ditches and streams remain a problem owing to the erection of new houses, improved sanitary appliances to existing houses and improved milk and dairy technique in parishes without sewers. Private owners are advised on the best type of septic tanks and filters for their property. Where such properties are in groups the only final satisfactory solution is the provision of a sewer and sewage disposal works. Liquor from cowsheds and silage pits present a particularly difficult problem where it is not collected and returned to the land as manure. With the continued improvement of farm premises usually involving more intensive animal husbandry, farmers are faced with the fact that the foul

drainage must be dealt with in such a manner to avoid nuisance and pollution of ditches and watercourses. Consideration should be given to receiving farm drainage into sewers as a trade effluent.

The two cesspool emptying vehicles are used for desludging septic and settling tanks on Council and Private property, and for the collection of nightsoil.

The Council give a free service for emptying wholly domestic septic tanks once per year as before, the applicant to have the access covers of the tanks loosened and opened up in readiness.

Difficulty is experienced in keeping pace with the demand. The charge for industrial and farm liquor tanks remains at 30/- per hour.

All owners of properties having teptic tanks have been invited to make use of this service.

Where plans are submitted to the Engineer and Surveyor involving drainage systems not connected to a public sewer, the observations of this department have been sought on the efficiency of the proposed drainage disposal.

The pollution of the Manchester Ship Canal continues, and causes objectionable odours after a prolonged period of warm weather.

The River Board are pressing for improvements in the treatment of trades and sewage effluents which will be a long and expensive matter. Improvement has been made and the new legislation gives the Board better powers.

Closet Conversions

19 conversions to the water carriage system were carried out (15 of these were included in Improvement Grants).

Where this has been done voluntarily by the owners and is not part of an Improvement Grant the Council has, when requested, paid a grant up to £15 provided that where a public sewer is not available the owners will at their own expense, connect to a public sewer when it becomes available.

Public Cleansing

This service is carried out by the Engineer and Surveyor under direct labour. Disposal is by tipping and levelling with earthing over at intervals at two main tips and several smaller ones.

Whitley Sand Pits continued to give trouble owing to the refuse coming into contact with water, due to the pumping failing at times.

On objection from the riparian owners downstream and of the River Board, pumping had to be discontinued. This left only a portion of the pit above water level available for tipping of household refuse. Owing to difficulty in finding new tipping space, other methods of disposal may have to be considered such as composting possibly in conjunction with sewage sludge or incineration.

A mechanical shovel and bulldozer are used to level the tips. Limiting the area of tipped face and sealing with covering material as advised for controlled tipping is not practised, consequently nuisance can arise from insects, rats and dispersal of paper.

The cesspool emptying vehicles are adapted for the collection of the contents of pail closets and enables the collection and disposal of the nightsoil by discharging into the sewers to be carried out with the minimum of nuisance.

To reduce the amount of rubbish dumped throughout the countryside consideration might be given to collecting rubbish other than that placed in the household bin and of cleaning up waste areas of land which are untidy by reason of dumped rubbish.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area

Nature of Inspections :—						No. of Inspections
Dwelling Houses (Housing Act) ...	...	...	...	...	...	61
Dwelling Houses (Public Health Acts) ...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Dwelling Houses (Rent Acts) ...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Dwelling Houses (Improvement Grants)	...	...	...	...	...	76
Dwelling Houses (Housing Applications)	...	...	...	...	...	91
Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Moveable Dwellings ...	...	...	...	...	...	114
Water Supplies—Samples	...	...	...	...	...	7
Other Inspections ...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Closet Conversions ...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Cesspools and septic tanks	...	...	...	...	...	41
Sewer Connections	...	...	...	...	...	94
Sewers and Drains	...	...	...	...	...	95
Colour Tests ...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Ditches and Watercourses	...	...	...	...	...	34
Refuse collection and disposal	...	...	...	...	...	24
Streets, yards and passages	...	...	...	...	...	2
Foul accumulations	...	...	...	...	...	12
Tipping on waste land	...	...	...	...	...	6
Vermin. Rats and Mice	...	...	...	...	...	32
Insects ...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Keeping of animals	...	...	...	...	...	5
Dairies and milk retailers	...	...	...	...	...	1
Factories and workshops	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bakehouses ...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Shops and food stores	...	...	...	...	...	21
Food inspection—shops	...	...	...	...	...	2
Meat Inspection—slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	279
Infectious disease inquiries	...	...	...	...	...	70
Mortuary ...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Petrol stores	...	...	...	...	...	18
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	24
Divisional Health matters	...	...	...	...	...	10
Interviews with builders, owners, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	73
Ice cream samples	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ice cream premises	...	...	...	...	...	1
Clean Air Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Noise Abatement Act	...	...	...	...	...	1
Agriculture (Health, Safety and Welfare) Acts	...	...	...	...	...	35

SHOPS

Shops Act, 1950

Number employing persons	156
Number employing members of own family only	164

Clean Air Act, 1956

The Council are members of the National Society for Clean Air and have adopted the Model Byelaws that domestic appliances installed in new buildings shall be capable of burning smokeless fuel or otherwise capable of smokeless operation.

Smoke Control Areas have not yet been set up.

A limited amount of observation on industrial boilers has been carried out ; by and large the plants as operated do not contravene the regulation for permitted discharge of black and dark smoke.

Shipping on the Manchester Ship Canal emits black smoke, a problem which is being dealt with by the Port Health Authority. Any observations of particular offenders are referred to that Authority. Further improvement was affected during the year.

Noxious odours from industrial works are the subject of complaints from time to time. Those from oil refineries outside the district have not been troublesome during the year. There have been occasional incidents of short duration when the wind has been from the works towards Helsby and Frodsham, fortunately not the prevailing wind.

One other works in Warrington, the subject of complaints the previous year, has given little trouble, contact is maintained with the management concerning the problem.

The Manchester Ship Canal emits offensive smells during warm weather, but in the summer of this year the trouble was not prolonged. The water in the canal during the dry weather is practically all sewage or industrial effluent.

Rats and Mice Destruction

The Senior Public Health Inspector acts as Rodent Officer ; two full time Rodent Operatives are employed.

A limited number of farm contracts have been secured and particular effort is made to obtain those where a farm is in a built-up area so that block treatment can be carried out with the adjacent properties where necessary.

Farmers are supplied with Warfarin on charge when requested, and advice is always available. Inspections are carried out under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

Treatment was offered to industrial premises at a charge of cost of labour and materials. Some of these, schools and one cooking depot receive treatment as required on this basis ; 29 others preferred to enter into contracts. Dwellinghouses receive free treatment unless the infestation is due to lack of hygiene or the unsatisfactory keeping of animals or poultry, in which case a charge is made. Warfarin with an oatmeal and wheatmeal base was used with satisfactory results.

The Council have 17 tips, sewage outfalls and properties which receive treatment as required.

The employment of the second rodent operative early in the year, has enabled the Council to undertake more contract work, the regular contracts amounted to £311. 10s. 0d. Further the sewer treatments can be carried out without the need to call in outside assistance, on sewers. Fluoracetimide poisoning 4 times per year involving one lifting of the manhole covers each poisoning has been adopted with very good results.

The total number of visits made including re-inspections, was 2,037.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1961

Home Office Form

1. Inspection for purposes of provisions as to health, including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors.

<i>Premises</i> (1)	<i>Number on Register</i> (2)	<i>Number of</i>		
		<i>Inspections</i> (3)	<i>Written Notices</i> (4)	<i>Occupiers Prosecuted</i> (5)
1. Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	26	6	—	—
2. Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	85	37	4	—
3. Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises) ...	31	5	—	—

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Numer of cases in which prosecu- tions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) ...	1	1	—	1	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):					
(a) insufficient ...	1	1	—	1	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	3	3	—	3	—
(c) not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relat- ing to Out-work) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	5	5	—	5	—

All Factories are entered in the register kept for the purpose. Number of Outworkers—13 are employed in the making of wearing apparel and curtains. No action taken during the year.

Swimming Baths

There are no Public Swimming Baths in the District.

Caravan Sites

As in the previous year considerable time was spent in negotiating with site operators and their advisors on the best way of complying with Site Licence Conditions. Good progress has been made on about half of the sites, the others are progressing very slowly owing to difficulties in design and positioning of sewage disposal works and supply of mains electricity.

When all is done, a caravan seems a poor substitute for a permanent house when there are any children in the family.

Number of caravans included : Residential 331; Recreational 146; Fixed type dwellings licence under Public Health Act 36, Section 269 : Unauthorised caravans, Residential 18; Recreational 1; Enforcement action pending.

Estimated number of persons in caravans during summer—Residential 680; Recreational 267.

Insect Pests

No houses were found to be infested with bed bugs.

Other infestations dealt with were ants, wasps' nests, cockroaches and house flies. Infestations were low this year as the weather was not favourable.

Schools

Inspections of unsound food were made when requested.

Routine preventative insecticide spraying was carried out at the canteens and kitchens three times : Easter, Whitsuntide and Mid-Summer. for the Education Authority.

Mortuaries

Considerable improvements to the St. Heath Mortuary were completed during the year. The Frodsham Mortuary was closed since the lease had expired and the land was required for building extensions.

SECTION D—HOUSING

1. New Houses brought into the Rate Book in 1962 ... 287

Number of new houses erected by the Local Authority
and brought into the Rate Book ... Nil

Number of new houses erected by other bodies and
persons and brought into the Rate Book ... 287

				New Houses brought into the Rate Book		No. of inhabited houses in
				Total per Parish	Private Local Auth.	Rural District
						31st Dec., 1962
Alvanley	...	...	...	1	Nil	112
Antrobus	...	...	...	2	„	240
Appleton	...	...	...	104	„	1583
Aston	...	...	...	Nil	„	74
Budworth Great	...	...	...	1	„	123
Daresbury	...	...	...	2	„	94
Dutton	...	...	...	Nil	„	99
Frodsham	...	...	...	68	„	2008
Grappenhall	...	...	...	46	„	2665
Halton	...	...	...	5	„	481
Hatton	...	...	...	Nil	„	103
Helsby	...	...	...	24	„	1232
Kingsley	...	...	...	10	„	408
Manley	...	...	...	Nil	„	157
Moore	...	...	...	1	„	184
Norley	...	...	...	8	„	313
Norton	...	...	...	Nil	„	42
Preston Brook	...	...	...	Nil	„	151
Stockton Heath	...	...	...	7	„	2491
Stretton	...	...	...	3	„	160
Sutton	...	...	...	5	„	264
Walton	...	...	...	Nil	„	527
Whitley	...	...	...	Nil	„	186
TOTALS				287	Nil	13697

CLEARANCE AREAS AND INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1962

	Houses	No. of persons displaced	Families
Part A—Clearance Areas			
(Housing Act 1961) Demolished	Nil	15	6

Part B—Houses not included in Clearance Areas :

Demolition and Closing Orders

(1) Housing Act, 1957

(a) Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17	...	...	8	26	10
(b) Houses closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by the owners under Section 17 and still in force	...	...	0	0	0
(c) Parts of buildings closed (Section 18)	...	...	0	0	1
			8	41	17

Repairs	Informal Action	Number of houses
(2) Number of houses rendered fit during the period as a result of informal action under Public Health or Housing Acts	...	79
(3) Public Health Act		
Number of houses in which defects remedied		
(a) by owners	...	7
(b) by local authority in default	...	0
(4) Housing Act 1957		
Houses made fit after service of formal notices		
Sections 9, 16 and 24	...	1
(a) by owners	...	0
(b) by local authority in default	...	0

Note : A defective house remedied more than once during the period is included once only.

ANALYSIS OF UNFIT HOUSES

From 1st September, 1954 to 31st December, 1965.

Parish	Total First and Second 5 Year Scheme No. of Houses	Demolished	Vacant		Demolition Order or Agreement not to re-let but still occupied	Reconditioned or Improvements Commenced
			Agreement not to relet	Demolition Order		
Alvanley	3	—	2	—	1	—
Antrobus	13	3	1	4	3	2
Appleton	21	1	3	10	—	1
Aston	13	2	3	—	2	2
Budworth (Gt.)	11	2	1	—	3	1
Daresbury	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Dutton	7	—	2	1	4	—
Frodsham	175	46	14	4	10	13
Grappenhall	47	20	7	5	Nil	3
Halton	6	1	—	—	—	2
Helsby	46	29	—	—	5	2
Hatton	12	3	—	1	5	2
Kingsley	40	6	6	2	2	14
Manley	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1
Moore	15	2	—	—	2	—
Norley	9	2	1	—	4	—
Norton	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Preston Brook	5	2	2	—	—	—
Stockton Heath	34	11	2	—	3	—
Stretton	12	5	—	1	3	3
Sutton	15	6	5	2	3	1
Walton	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Whitley	21	8	1	1	6	2
Totals	506	150	50	31	56	49

SECTION E

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

1. Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations

Number on the Register are :—

Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Distributors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46

2. Milk (Special Designation) Regulations

Licences are now issued by Cheshire County Council as the Food and Drugs Authority. Reports on samples of milk taken by the County Health Inspectors are sent regularly to this department.

3. Food Premises in Area

Grocer and General Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	105
Greengrocer	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Sweets	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
Butcher	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Chemist	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Fish and Chips	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Wet Fish	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Tripe	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cooked Meats	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cafe and Restaurant	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Licensed premises with Catering	...	...	...	...	...	...	57
Confectioners, Bakers	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
							300

Registered Premises

Ice Cream

Sale only	...	...	...	...	...	...	114
Manufacture Hot Mix	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Manufacture Cold Mix	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
							115

Preserved Foods

Sausage and Cooked Meats	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Meat Pies	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Fish and Chips	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
							36

Inspections at Registered Premises were 224.

4. Meat and Other Foods

During the year visits made in respect of Meat and Food Inspection were 79 in shops and 337 in slaughterhouses.

No Meat Marking Scheme under Part III of the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924 is in force in this district.

Two slaughterhouses are licensed.

The quantity of food condemned in shops and canteens during the year was :—

Carcase Meat	...	...	...	...	...	268
Canned Meat	...	...	...	...	...	53
Canned Fruit	...	...	...	...	...	106
Canned Vegetables	...	...	...	...	...	35
Canned Milk	...	...	...	...	...	16 pints
Canned Cream	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{3}{4}$ lb.

Carcases inspected and carcasses or parts condemned :—

	<i>Cattle exclud- ing Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Cattle slaughtered as reactors or under T.B. Order</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Horses</i>
Number killed	467	201	—	1282	2538	48	—
Number inspected	467	142	—	1282	2538	48	—
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis:</i> Whole carcasses condemned	1	6	—	15	21	1	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	65	79	—	5	118	1	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- ease other than Tuberculosis	14.14%	59.85%	—	1.56%	5.48%	4.17%	—

Meat Condemned

The amount of meat and edible offals condemned was :—
lbs.

For tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	Nil
For other causes	...	...	...	...	12,361
Total ...					<u>12,361</u>

Condemned Food Disposal

Meat and other foods are stained with green dye and disposed of by collection by approved Contractors or burying deep in the Council's Refuse Tips.

5. Adulteration, etc. Food and Drugs Act, 1955

I am indebted to the Chief Inspector of the Cheshire County Council for the following report of the work carried out by his department in the Runcorn Rural District under the Food and Drugs Act during the year 1962.

Samples obtained during the year ended 31st December, 1961 :—

	Number obtained	No. adulterated or not up to the required stand- ard of quality
Apples	1	—
Baking Powder	1	—
Butter	1	—
Blueberries in Syrup, Frozen	1	—
Bread, Sliced	1	1
Cabbage	1	—
Coffee	1	—
Cough Mixture	1	—
Cream	2	—
Coffee (Liquid)	1	—
Cordial (Blackcurrant)	1	—
Curry Powder	1	—
Cauliflower	1	—
Carrots	1	—
Dates, Stoned	1	—
Double Cream	1	—
Flour	3	—
Fish Paste (Salmon)	1	—
Fishcakes	2	—
Gelatine	1	—
Grapes	1	—
Haddock—Fresh	1	—

Ice Cream	...	...	...	...	1	—
Jam, Blackcurrant	...	...	...	...	1	—
Jam, Apple and Raspberry	...	...	...	...	1	—
Jelly, Table	...	...	...	...	2	—
Lettuce	...	...	...	...	1	—
Milk	...	...	...	...	83	10
Margarine	...	...	...	...	1	—
Margarine (10% Butter)	...	...	...	...	1	—
Meatpaste (Chicken)	...	...	...	...	1	—
Mushrooms	...	...	...	...	3	—
Mustard	...	...	...	...	1	—
Orange Cordial	...	...	...	...	1	—
Oranges	...	...	...	...	1	—
Orange Drink	...	...	...	...	1	—
Orange Squash	...	...	...	...	1	—
Pears	...	...	...	...	1	—
Pickled Onions	...	...	...	...	1	—
Potted Shrimps	...	...	...	...	1	—
Potted Beef with butter	...	...	...	...	1	—
Rum	...	...	...	...	1	—
Sausage, Pork	...	...	...	...	2	1
Sausage, Beef	...	...	...	...	1	1
Sausage, Pork and Beef	...	...	...	...	1	—
Salad Dressing	...	...	...	...	1	—
Suet	...	...	...	...	1	—
Saccharin Tablets	...	...	...	...	1	—
Salad Cream	...	...	...	...	1	—
Sausage Roll	...	...	...	...	1	—
Tomato Ketchup	...	...	...	...	1	—
Tomatoes	...	...	...	...	1	—
Whisky	...	...	...	...	3	—
					145	13

Particulars of Non-Standard Samples

No.	Sample	Result of Analysis	Remarks
1.	Pork Sausage	150 p.p.m. undeclared SO ² Preservative.	Seller Cautioned.
2.	Beef Sausage	125 p.p.m. undeclared SO ² Preservative.	Seller Cautioned.
3.	Milk	Sub-Standard but genuine milk deficient in solids not fat to the extent of 2.3 per cent.	No action.
4.	Milk	Sub-Standard but genuine milk deficient in solids not fat to the extent of 1.1 per cent.	No action.
5.	Milk	Deficient in fat to the extent of 6.6 per cent.	Seller Cautioned.
6.	Milk	Deficient in fat to the extent of 10.0 per cent.	Seller Cautioned.
7.	Sliced Bread	Contained a piece of foreign matter having the characteristics of tobacco. A piece of string attached to the crust at one end.	Manufacturers fined £25 and £3/5/- costs.
8.	Milk	7.0 per cent extraneous water.	Wholesale Farmer fined £8 and £4/10/- costs.
9.	Milk	10.0 per cent. deficient in fat.	Appeal to cow Sample re No. 8.
10.	Milk	3.3 per cent deficient in fat, 1.1 per cent deficient in non fatty solids.	Producer cautioned.
11.	Channel Isles	15.0 per cent deficient in fat.	Producer cautioned.
12.	Milk	11.6 per cent extraneous water.	Farmer prosecuted. Acquitted.
13.	Milk	25.0 per cent extraneous water.	Cowman charged as actual offender, fined £5 and costs £17-3-0d.

**Particulars of Food complaints from Private Purchasers—
Runcorn R.D.C.**

No.	From	Nature	Remarks
1.	Private Purchaser	Milk suspected bitter taste.	Analyst certified that no contamination could be detected.
2.	Private Purchaser	Suspected worm in sausage roll.	Analyst certified this to be a blood vessel.
3.	Private Purchaser	Maggots in bar of chocolate.	Seller verbally cautioned.
4.	Private Purchaser	Bread	See No. 7 on Samples list.
5.	School	Milk cap in school milk.	Suppliers cautioned.

SECTION F

DEATHS, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES— STATISTICS

1. Infectious Disease—Case Rates per 1,000 Population 1962

Provisional figures based on Quarterly Returns.

Population 40,670.

	<i>Corrected Notifications</i>	<i>Runcorn Rural District Rates per 1,000 Population</i>
Scarlet Fever	4	0.12
Measles	144	4.40
Whooping Cough	—	0.00
Pneumonia	4	0.20
Poliomyelitis	—	0.00
Dysentery	5	0.14
Erysipelas	4	0.10
Encephalitis	—	0.00
Puerpal Pyrexia	—	0.00
Food Poisoning	—	0.00

2. Details of Cancer Deaths over the past five years.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Site</i>	1-14	15-44	45-64	65-74	75 and over	<i>Rate per 1,000 popu- lation</i>	<i>Total all ages</i>	
								<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>
1958	Stomach	—	—	2	4	8	2.14	11	3
	Lungs Bronchus	—	—	4	3	2		9	—
	Other Sites	1	3	16	17	21		25	33
1959	Stomach	—	—	6	3	3	1.96	7	5
	Lungs Bronchus	—	1	4	3	3		9	2
	Other Sites	—	1	22	15	14		26	26
1960	Stomach	—	—	4	2	3	1.43	7	5
	Lungs Bronchus	—	1	11	4	2		16	2
	Other Sites	—	1	20	9	26		22	34
1961	Stomach	—	—	5	4	4	1.61	7	6
	Lungs Bronchus	—	—	6	5	1		9	3
	Other Sites	—	5	11	8	15		16	23
1962	Stomach	—	—	3	5	7	2.16	4	11
	Lungs Bronchus	—	1	7	13	—		18	3
	Other Sites	—	4	15	15	18		21	31

TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFICATIONS AND DEATHS

3. Particulars of the 9 new cases of tuberculosis from the disease in the area during 1962 :—

<i>AGE PERIODS</i> <i>Years</i>			<i>NEW CASES</i>				<i>DEATHS</i>			
			<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Non-Respiratory</i>		<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Non-Respiratory</i>	
			<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
0- 1	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1- 4	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4-14	...	...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-24	...	...	—	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-34	...	...	1	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	—
35-44	...	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-54	...	...	1	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	—
55-64	...	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 upwards	...	...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...			4	2 (3)	—	—	—	—	—	—

Figures in brackets relate to cases transferred from another district.

4. Tuberculosis cases on register. Comparative rates :—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Estimated Population</i>	<i>Pulmonary</i>		<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>		<i>Total all Forms</i>	<i>No. per 1,000 of Population</i>
		<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>		
1952	35,520	89	61	29	33	212	5.97
1953	35,800	93	67	27	30	217	6.02
1954	36,260	86	68	22	23	199	5.48
1955	36,810	91	63	20	20	194	5.02
1956	37,080	101	69	19	22	211	5.69
1957	37,470	104	79	17	22	222	5.92
1958	37,850	106	80	17	23	226	5.97
1959	38,140	109	77	16	23	225	5.89
1960	38,960	111	86	17	23	237	6.08
1961	39,950	116	51	92	24	249	5.90
1962	40,670	120	56	92	24	292	6.12

5. Infectious and Other Notifiable Diseases, 1962—Notifications

<i>Disease</i>		<i>Age Groups of Cases Notified</i>									<i>Total</i>
		<i>Un- der 1</i>	<i>1-2</i>	<i>3-4</i>	<i>5-9</i>	<i>10- 14</i>	<i>15- 24</i>	<i>25- 44</i>	<i>45- 64</i>	<i>65 and over</i>	
Scarlet Fever ...	...	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
Measles ...	...	11	21	29	75	4	3	1	—	—	144
Whooping Cough ...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	...	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	4
Poliomyelitis ...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ...	...	—	—	1	2	—	—	2	—	—	5
Erysipelas ...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	4
Encephalitis ...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning ...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

6. Causes of Death at different Periods of Life during the year 1962 :—

Cause of Death	AGE GROUP AND SEX												TOTALS ALL AGE GROUPS			
	Under 1 year		1 to 4 years		5 to 14 years		15 to 24 years		25 to 44 years		45 to 64 years				65 to 74 years		75 years and over
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Tuberculosis: Respiratory	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tuberculosis: Other Forms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilitic Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infections	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm: Stomach	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	4	1	11
Malignant Neoplasm: Lungs, Bronchus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6	1	11	2	—	4
Malignant Neoplasm: Breast	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm: Uterus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	8	3	6	21
Leukaemia: Aleukaemia	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Diabetes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	5	1	—	1
Coronary Disease: Angina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	18	10	21	19	10	38
Hypertension with Heart Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	2	24	60
Other Heart Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	5	8
Other Circulatory Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	9	2	9	8	10	30
Influenza	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	1	4	13
Pneumonia	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	3
Bronchitis	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	10	16
Other Respiratory Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	4	1	11	4
Ulcer: Stomach and Duodenum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	2	1
Gastritis: Enteritis and Diarrhoea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
Nephritis and Nephrosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hyperplasia of Prostate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pregnancy: Childbirth, Abortion	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Congenital Malformations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor Vehicle Accidents	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Accidents	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suicide	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homicide and Operations of War	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total All Cases	13	7	4	2	2	1	1	1	9	12	54	36	71	56	88	144

Appendix "A"

CHESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
RUNCORN DIVISIONAL HEALTH COMMITTEE

REPORT
FOR THE YEAR
1962

By the
DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Presented to the
Runcorn Divisional Health Committee
19th March, 1963

MEMBERS OF THE RUNCORN DIVISIONAL HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman :

COUNCILLOR Mrs. J. A. GLOVER

Deputy Chairman :

COUNCILLOR H. SHACKLADY

Representatives of Local Health Authority :

County Alderman G. ASTBURY, Chairman, County Health Committee

County Councillor F. McBIRNIE, Vice-Chairman, County Health C'ttee

„ „ A. JONES

„ „ H. MANN

„ „ A. E. MOORS

„ „ R. F. PAYTON.

Runcorn Rural District Council Representatives :

Councillor A. R. ALLEN

„ H. R. DONE

„ C. GLEAVE

„ J. HUNT

„ H. JACKSON

Councillor J. W. KIRKHAM

„ J. H. MULHOLLAND

„ Miss M. WHITLOW

„ J. W. WOODS

Runcorn Urban District Council Representatives :

Councillor T. CLARE

„ H. GOODALL

„ A. W. J. LOVELL

„ Miss M. J. PREECE, B.A.

Councillor T. B. SHALLCROSS

„ Mrs. M. B. SHERLOCK

„ Dr. R. F. JOHNSON

Co-opted Members :

Dr. E. R. CARTER, Local Medical Committee for the County Palatine
of Chester

Miss T. E. DUDLEY, J.P., Cheshire County Nursing Association

Mr. C. EVANS, Runcorn Divisional Executive for Education

Councillor W. H. STUBBS, Chester and District Hospital Management
Committee

Mrs. C. EVANS

Mrs. E. A. ROYLE

Mr. J. D. WHITLEY

Mrs. J. C. TURNER

Officers :

Clerk to the Committee : Mr. T. J. LEWIS

Divisional Medical Officer : J. L. PATTERSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

**CHESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
RUNCORN DIVISIONAL HEALTH COMMITTEE**

**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1962**

INTRODUCTION

**To : The Chairman and Members of the
Runcorn Divisional Health Committee :**

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for those sections of Part III of the National Health Services Act, 1946, for which this Committee is responsible.

As in previous years the report is sub-divided into the various sections of the Act and gives details of the work carried out during the year.

All the Child Welfare Centres within our area are well attended except Kingsley where numbers are small. A new Clinic began in the St. Andrew's Church Hall, Grange N.U., Runcorn, on 10th May, 1962. This clinic is held fortnightly and shows a steady increase in attendances. A purpose built clinic is badly needed in this growing area. At the other end of the district, the number of attendances at the Grappenhall Centre continues to grow. Fortunately the new building at Grappenhall was begun during the year.

The figures for primary vaccination against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus, are 90+ %. Arrangements are made for booster doses to be given at 18 months, school entry and 9 years of age. Again the excellent co-operation of parents and family doctors enables us to show a percentage of 90+ %—one of the highest in the whole country.

During the year a mass campaign using oral Poliomyelitis vaccine was planned. It was decided to offer this through the schools and at the same time to give parents and other members of the public the opportunity to attend evening clinics. These evening clinics were held at Runcorn, Frodsham and Stockton Heath every month from April until the end of the year. The number of adults who came for vaccination was disappointingly small—only about 20% of those eligible. On the other hand, a great many of these parents had already been vaccinated with Salk vaccine so that the total number of adults vaccinated against Poliomyelitis is reasonably satisfactory—60%. Amongst the schoolchildren, about 71% had oral vaccine. When combined with the figures for Salk vaccine, this means that over 95% of young people in this area have been vaccinated against Poliomyelitis. This highly satisfactory figure should mean that while sporadic cases of Poliomyelitis may still occur, the child population should be protected from an epidemic of this dread disease.

The larger number of smallpox vaccinations recorded is due to the smallpox scare early in the year. As you know, this alarm proved to be false but it did provide the Health Department staff with an exercise in epidemic control. I am glad to record that everyone played their part most efficiently.

Domestic Help.—This was the first full year of our full-time Domestic Help Supervisor — Mrs. Shepherd. As anticipated, Mrs. Shepherd's appointment enabled the service to cope far more efficiently with the rising demands, and freed health visitors for other work. As usual, the expansion in this service is mainly among the elderly. As well as helping the elderly to live in their own homes, the service relieves the pressure on hospital and welfare beds which continue in short supply. Often because of these shortages, it has to continue to care for people who really need hospital or welfare home beds. The home helps cope uncomplainingly with some very difficult cases. Since the care of the elderly is a growing problem, these services which look after them will need to be expanded.

In this field I would like to say how much help we receive from the County Welfare Department who are always very co-operative. I am also grateful to Dr. I. P. Rowlands, the Geriatric Physician, for her help—one particularly valuable aspect of which is to take elderly people into hospital for a short stay while relatives take a deserved rest. Lastly but not least I would like to pay tribute to the work of the Old People's Welfare Committees, particularly the "Meals on Wheels" Service which serves all parts of the area except Stockton Heath and Grappenhall. There is a real danger of malnutrition amongst the elderly infirm who live alone, and this Service is a valuable tool of preventive medicine.

A disquieting feature of the year's work among the elderly is the number of elderly people who become so infirm and dirty that action under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act has to be considered. In most cases I have been able to persuade the persons to leave home voluntarily but it is sad work which takes up a lot of time.

Pressure for places at the Day Nursery continues to grow and at the end of the year some 27 children were on the waiting list. Of the average attendance of 30, 25 were priority cases. These figures show that the Day Nursery fills a real need in the community. The buildings are near the end of their useful life.

I should like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Divisional Health Committee for their support and help to me on all occasions.

The co-operation and assistance of the County Medical Officer and his staff, the Clerk to the Divisional Health Committee, the staff in my Divisional Health office and the nursing staff in the Division, has been greatly appreciated.

I beg to remain,

Your obedient Servant,

J. L. PATTERSON.

Divisional Health Office,
36 Halton Road,
RUNCORN.

SECTION 22

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

There are eight Child Welfare Centres in the Division, three of which are held in County owned premises (Runcorn, Frodsham and Stockton Heath) and five of which are held in premises rented by the County Council for the actual Sessions (Grappenhall, Helsby, Kingsley, Weston Point and Grange Neighbourhood Unit, Runcorn).

The Infant Welfare Centres are as follows :—

Frodsham	Welfare Centre, The Rock	Alternate Tuesdays at 2-0 p.m.
Grappenhall	Methodist Sunday School	Tuesdays at 2-0 p.m.
Helsby	British Insulated Cal- lender's Cables W'ks Recreation Room	Alternate Tuesdays at 2-0 p.m.
Kingsley	Hurst Chapel	Second and Fourth Wednesday at 2-0 p.m.
Runcorn	Welfare Centre, Halton Road.	Wednesdays, 10-0 a.m. and 2-0 p.m.
Grange N.U.	St. Andrew's Church Hall, Festival Way	Second and Fourth Thursdays of month at 2-0 p.m.
Stockton Heath	Welfare Centre, 65, Whitefield Road	Mondays, 2-0 p.m.
Weston Point	Russell Road Hall	First and Third Thursdays of month at 2-0 p.m.

In addition to Infant Welfare Clinics, Orthopaedic, Ophthalmic, Dental and Minor Ailments Clinics are held at the Frodsham, Runcorn and Stockton Heath centres during the month, and at Runcorn Ante- and Post Natal clinics are also held each Thursday at 10-0 a.m. A Toddlers Clinic on the second Thursday of the month, and Physiotherapy and Speech Therapy clinics are held during the month. A Speech Therapy Clinic is now held each Wednesday at the Stockton Heath Welfare Centre.

The new Child Welfare Centre on the Grange Neighbourhood Unit, Runcorn, was opened early in the year, and the attendances have gradually increased each month.

Work commenced on the building of the new Welfare Centre at Grappenhall.

The Committee inspected the Welfare Centres at Runcorn, Frodsham and Stockton Heath, and the Day Nursery, Runcorn, on the annual inspection of County owned and rented properties, and attention was given to alterations, repairs and replacements required.

Day Nursery

There is one Day Nursery in the Division, situated in Okell Street, Runcorn.

During the year, the average daily attendance of the Nursery was 30, an increase of one over the previous year.

Attendances at the various clinics held at the Welfare Centres and for the Day Nursery are given in the following tables :—

A. Mothers' Clinics :				New Cases	Total Attendances
Ante-Natal	...	...	...	329	2,044
Post-Natal	...	...	...	1	59
Dental :					
Pre-Natal	...	...	...	6	12
Nursing Mothers			...	12	35
Dentures supplied			...		10
Young Children's Clinics				New Cases	Total Attendances
(i) Infant Welfare :					
To 1 year	...	...	...	1,021	7,946
1 to 2 years	...	...	...	—	1,035
2 to 5 years	...	...	...	—	1,182
(ii) Specialist :					
Ophthalmic (under 5)	...			38	85
Dental Treatment (under 5)				41	50

B. (i) Welfare Centres :—

	<i>New Cases</i> 0-1	<i>Total Attendances</i>		
		0-1	1-2	2-5
Frodsham	106	641	108	148
Grappenhall	170	1,760	177	110
Helsby	86	916	170	179
Kingsley	18	145	41	82
Runcorn	294	2,390	289	454
Runcorn—Grange N.U. ...	92	376	28	18
Stockton Heath	177	1,204	117	156
Weston Point	78	514	105	35
Totals ...	1,021	7,946	1,035	1,182

B. (ii) Ophthalmic Clinics New Cases Total Attendances

Frodsham	10	17
Runcorn	11	24
Stockton Heath	17	44
Totals ...	38	85

Ante-Natal Clinics :

Post-Natal Clinics :

<i>Clinic</i>	<i>New Cases</i>	<i>Total Attendances</i>	<i>New Cases</i>	<i>Total Attendances</i>
Frodsham	145	1,334	1	58
Runcorn	184	710	—	1
Totals ...	329	2,044	1	59

(iii) Day Nursery, Runcorn

	<i>Average No. Attending</i>	<i>Total Attendances</i>
Aged 0—2 years	7	1,813
2—5 years	23	5,543

Sale of Branded Welfare Foods

The sale of proprietary brands of Welfare Foods at Kingsley, Runcorn, Grange N.U. and Weston Point is carried out through my office. During the year the total sales amounted to £1250/2/1d., an increase of £161 over the previous year.

At Frodsham, Helsby, Grappenhall and Stockton Heath clinics the sale of Welfare Foods is carried out by Voluntary Societies.

Distribution of Welfare Foods—M.O.F.

During the year no new distribution points were opened in the Division. The Centre at Sutton Weaver closed on 31st October as the new owner at the Post Office was not prepared to continue with the sales and no alternative could be found.

Although there was a slight increase in the amount of National Dried Milk sold at Centres, the amount of Cod Liver Oil, A. & D. Capsules and Orange Juice sold at Centres continued to decrease.

The following are details of the distribution points and commodities sold during the year :

<i>Centre</i>	<i>Commodities</i>				
	<i>N.D. Milk</i>	<i>Half Cream</i>	<i>Cod Liver Oil</i>	<i>A. and D. Capsules</i>	<i>Orange Juice</i>
Runcorn ...	7,214	315	428	598	3,271
Appleton ...	652	—	16	21	175
Frodsham ...	1,777	92	132	95	1,160
Grappenhall ...	1,179	—	201	163	1,118
Helsby ...	642	9	87	104	1,172
Kingsley ...	119	5	29	41	284
Manley ...	256	—	8	3	182
Moore ...	350	—	9	—	80
Norley ...	435	9	31	18	140
Preston Brook ...	145	—	8	1	59
Stockton Heath	1,348	—	129	412	1,830
Sutton Weaver ...	252	—	23	15	97
Thelwall ...	378	—	7	17	160
Weston ...	319	—	—	6	53
Weston Point ...	1,104	—	46	93	517
Total Issues ...	16,170	430	1,154	1,587	10,298
Issues to Institutions ...	13	—	72	—	72
Totals for Division ...	16,183	430	1,226	1,587	10,370

SECTION 23—MIDWIFERY

Under this Section the Committee are responsible for :—

- (i) Provision, where necessary, of accommodation for midwives and the maintenance, repair and alterations required for such premises ;
- (ii) Provision of transport for midwives where necessary in cases of emergency.

Apart from the Midwives residing in 30 Georges Crescent, Grappenhall and 10 Stanley Villas, Runcorn, all other County Midwives in the Division reside in their own homes.

During the year the Committee inspected the County rented midwives properties and repairs requiring attention were dealt with.

Transport and medical requisites were provided as and when required.

SECTION 24—HEALTH VISITING

The Committee are also responsible for the housing accommodation of Health Visitors. No. 10 Stanley Villas, Runcorn, is occupied by one of the Runcorn Health Visitors. All other Health Visitors in the Division reside in their own homes.

SECTION 25—HOME NURSING

With the exception of the three district nurses in Runcorn and one district nurse/midwife at Budworth and Helsby, who reside in their own homes, the remainder now reside in County owned or rented property.

The Committee inspected all County owned and rented properties in the Division, and action was taken regarding any alterations, repairs or renewals requiring attention.

SECTION 26—VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Every effort was again made during the year to bring to the notice of parents the need to have their children vaccinated and immunised.

It will be noted from the figures given on page 44 that there was a large increase in the number of persons vaccinated against smallpox. This was due to the smallpox outbreak in the country generally, and in particular to the suspected case of smallpox which occurred in Runcorn.

During the year oral poliomyelitis vaccine was offered to all school children, and all the schools in the Division were visited to give this vaccine.

Early in 1963 it is proposed to visit all primary schools in the Division to offer Diphtheria immunisation to all children who have commenced school since September, 1961.

The figures set out in the following tables, compiled from record cards received, show the number of vaccinations and immunisations carried out during the year. For comparison purposes the figures for the previous year are also given :

VACCINATION

		<i>Welfare Centres</i>	<i>Doctors' Surgery</i>	<i>Total</i>
Primary	1962 1961	1,165 25	2,615 619	3,780 644
Re-Vaccination	1962 1961	1,827 —	3,019 123	4,846 123

IMMUNISATION—PRIMARY

		<i>Welfare Centres</i>	<i>Doctors' Surgery</i>	<i>Total</i>
Diphtheria	1962 1961	— —	8 10	8 10
Combined Whooping Cough/ Diphtheria and Tetanus ...	1962 1961	240 270	621 740	861 1,014

IMMUNISATION—REINFORCING INJECTIONS

		<i>Welfare Centres</i>	<i>Doctors' Surgery</i>	<i>Total</i>
Diphtheria	1962 1961	— —	60 93	60 93
Combined Whooping Cough/ Diphtheria and Tetanus ...	1962 1961	72 60	229 300	301 360

VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS

During the year all the schools in the Division have been visited and all the children whose parents consented, were given oral poliomyelitis vaccine.

The total number given the vaccine was 6,923, approximately 71% of the number of children on the registers. The total number of children who have been vaccinated against Poliomyelitis either by oral or injected vaccine is about 95%. ?

The parents of these children were also offered oral vaccine, and special clinics were held at the Welfare Centres at Frodsham, Runcorn and Stockton Heath.

Regular monthly sessions were held at the Frodsham, Grappenhall, Runcorn and Stockton Heath Welfare Centres for the necessary injections to be given.

SECTION 28—PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE

TUBERCULOSIS

The Health Visitors were informed of all new cases and asked to visit and complete the environmental report sheet, and where the patients had not attended the Chest Clinic for examination, they were advised to do so. Every effort was made to persuade the contacts to attend for examination.

On receipt of the completed report sheets, these were checked to ascertain what help was required.

Details of cases during the period 1st January to 31st December, 1962 are as follows :

	<i>Pulmonary</i>		<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>		<i>Total</i>
	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	
(a) Total number of cases on register:—					
1st January, 1962 ...	164	130	16	27	337
31st December, 1962	160	122	16	27	325
(b) Removals from register, 1st January to 31st December, 1962:—					
Died	2	—	—	—	2
Left district	1	3	—	—	4
Recovered	13	15	—	—	28
	16	18	—	—	34
(c) Number of notifications received, 1st January to 31st December, 1962:—					
New cases	10	4	—	—	14
Transfers	2	6	—	—	8
Restored to register	—	—	—	—	—
	12	10	—	—	22

B.C.G. VACCINATION

During the year parents of children in the 13 years age group attending schools in the Division were given the opportunity of having them given B.C.G. vaccination, and I am pleased to report that there was a very good response, approximately 80% agreeing to the vaccination of their children.

The following schools were visited during the period under review :

Balfour Road Secondary Modern Schools, Runcorn
Runcorn The Grange County Secondary School
St. Edwards R.C. School, Runcorn
Helsby County Grammar Schools (Boys and Girls)
Helsby County Secondary School
Frodsham County Secondary School
Kingsley County Secondary School
Stockton Heath County Secondary School
Stockton Lodge Private School, Stockton Heath
Grappenhall Hall Special School, Grappenhall
Belmont Hall College, Gt. Budworth
Netherton House School, Frodsham

Details of the number of forms issued, tests carried out and B.C.G. given during the year are as follows :—

Before Vaccination :

No. of consent forms issued	...	...	...	651
No. of children for whom consent received	...	...	...	529
No. Mantoux tested ...	...	...	...	514
No. positive to Mantoux test	...	...	...	109
No. vaccinated with B.C.G.	...	...	...	405
No. re-vaccinated with B.C.G.	...	...	...	20

After B.C.G. Vaccination :

No. positive to follow-up Mantoux (12 months) ...	387
No. negative to follow-up Mantoux (12 months) ...	20

Following the Adrian report on X-ray hazards, the practice of sending children under 15 to Mass Miniature Radiography Unit was discontinued. Now, instead of X-raying all mantoux positive children, only those with a strong positive mantoux are X-rayed. These are done at the Chest Clinic by arrangements with Dr. Hughes. The parents of these children are also notified to attend for X-ray in an endeavour to find possible contacts.

CARE OF THE AGED

Under the County Council Chiropody Scheme for persons over 65 and handicapped persons, a total of 1,910 treatments were given, 749 at the Chiropodists' Surgery and 1,161 at patients' homes.

The "Meals on Wheels" service proved very useful to the elderly who are housebound.

LOAN OF NURSING EQUIPMENT

Supplies of Nursing equipment, apparatus, etc. are available for loan to patients from stocks supplied to district nurses in accordance with the scale agreed to by the Cheshire County Council and my Committee. A reserve stock is also kept at my Divisional Office.

The demand for the loan of this equipment again greatly increased during the year.

CONVALESCENT HOME TREATMENT

The Committee has power to send persons in need of rest but not nursing care to convalescent homes. Six applications were received for such treatment during the year, and arrangements were made for treatment for two weeks in each case.

Patients are required to pay towards the cost of their stay in these homes, according to the scale laid down by the County Council.

HANDICAPPED PERSONS

Visits have been made during the year to persons on the Handicapped Persons Register, and help arranged where necessary.

HEALTH EDUCATION

Health Education is a very important part of the Health Department's work, albeit a difficult one, and one whose degree of success is impossible to assess. Posters are displayed throughout the Division and pamphlets are distributed at the Welfare Centres.

An encouraging aspect of this work is the good attendances at the ante-natal classes at Stockton Heath and Runcorn. These young mothers are given talks on various aspects of health, and their interest and enthusiasm is very refreshing. This is undoubtedly a successful way of getting Health Education across to people.

The individual contact of Health Visitors in the course of their daily rounds remains the largest single factor in this work.

SECTION 29—DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

The number of domestic helps employed at 31st December, 1962 was 62.

The number of cases provided with domestic help during the year increased from 217 to 280, an increase of 63. The total number of hours domestic helps were supplied to cases was 40,423 compared with 35,006 in 1961, an increase of 5,417 hours.

The following table shows the types of cases supplied with help during 1961 and 1962 :

Year	Confinement Cases	Tuberculosis Cases	Aged Persons	Cases of other Illness
1962	60	1	198	21
1961	28	2	164	23

At 31st December, 1962 there were 131 protracted cases remaining on the register, an increase of 23 on the 1961 total.

2,500 domiciliary visits were made during 1962.

During the year the Committee considered all cases supplied with the services of a domestic help.

In addition to the cases tabled above, a further 139 applications were received where help was not provided, usually because the applicant refused to pay the assessed charge for the service, or because other arrangements were made.

The increase in Maternity cases attended is extremely satisfactory when one remembers that the Domestic Help Service was started originally to care solely for Mothers and young children. The modern trend of early discharge from hospital is bringing more short term work to the service, and Maternity cases will continue to be given first priority.

Owing to the social changes taking place, whilst the demand increases so the labour force available decreases, and recruitment of suitable help is extremely difficult, especially in the rural areas, although the standard achieved is very satisfactory.



